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Date JUN 1999

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National Intelligence Council

3 October 1986

MEMORANDUM FOR: Vice Admiral John M. Poindexter
Assistant to the President for
National Security Affairs

FROM: Charles E. Allen
National Intelligence Officer for Counterterrorism
Director, DCI-Hostage Location Task Force

SUBJECT: DCI-Hostage Location Task Force Report

Attached is my report for the week 27 September-3 October 1986 on the status of US hostages in Lebanon. Key points in this week's report are:

- Using the news media to appeal to the American public, the hostage captors have intensified their efforts to pressure the US Government. On 3 October, they issued their second statement in less than three weeks. This was accompanied by videotaped appeals by David Jacobsen and Terry Anderson, contrasting their long captivity with that of Nicholas Daniloff, interpreting his speedy release as evidence of US negotiations with 'hostage-takers' and urging similar consideration.

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SUBJECT: DCI Hostage Location Task Force Report

DCI/NIO/CT/Callen [] (3 October 1986)

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Director of Central Intelligence
**HOSTAGE LOCATION
TASK FORCE
REPORT**

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US HOSTAGES

New Statements by Kidnapers and Hostages

A type-written statement by the Islamic Jihad Organization (IJO) and videotaped appeals by US hostages David Jacobsen and Terry Anderson, delivered on 3 October to an international news agency in Beirut, clearly were conceived and timed by the captors to take advantage of publicity generated by the Soviet detention of US newsman Nicholas Daniloff. (See annexes B, 9, and 10 for transcripts.) (S. H. C) b3

As in the case of the Jacobsen videotape of 20 September, which we have just received in its entirety (text at Annex 11), the newly released statements contrast the hostages' continued captivity and plight with Daniloff's comparatively rapid release and question the United States' refusal to negotiate in a similar manner for their release. All four statements strongly condemned the US Government for allegedly failing to work for the release of the hostages as well as its alliance with "enemies" of the Arabs in the Middle East. We believe this new spate of statements and hostage videotapes is a renewed attempt by the captors to bring maximum pressure on the US Government through media appeals to the American public. (C) b3

The captors' statement reiterated that its demands are clear and well known to "everyone." According to the statement, the release of Pather Jenco will be the captors' last act of mercy. All future actions to resolve the hostage situation, they state, are in President Reagan's hands, with the ultimate responsibility for rectifying this "irregular situation" belonging to the American people. (C) b3

David Jacobsen, who looked better on the 3 October videotape than on previous tapes, presented a well-written brief questioning why the Administration had acted so quickly in the Daniloff case and yet shows "little or no concern" for the hostages in Lebanon. Jacobsen mentions that the President made his "first mistake" in the hostage crisis and "Buckley died" and he asks "Mr. President, are you going to make another mistake at the cost of our lives?" Most of Jacobsen's statement was an appeal to the American people to action on behalf of the hostages. (C) b3

Terry Anderson, making his first videotaped statement, also pleaded for the US Government and the American people to take steps to gain the release of the three hostages. Anderson blamed anti-American actions in the Middle East on American Middle East policies and intimated that the American people were unaware of this linkage. We believe the kidnapers may have been able to persuade Anderson that there were similarities between his captivity and that of Daniloff and thus convince him to make

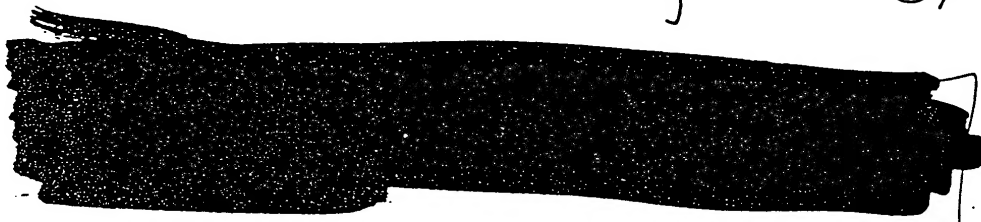
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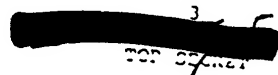
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statements similar to those of Jacobsen. We do not know why there was no statement from Thomas Sutherland, Dean of Agriculture at American University Beirut. [] 6-3

The Jacobsen videotape of 20 September disclaims any attempt at passing a secret message in his letter of 16 September. The press, which described the letter as containing misspellings and being poorly written, opined that it was therefore an attempt to pass a 'secret' message. Jacobsen claimed the mistakes were from 'dictation' and that he was emotionally upset, under stress, and in a bad psychological mood when he wrote the letter. We are not sure who was dictating to whom, however. In this latest statement, Jacobsen also attacks the US Government for its actions in the Daniloff case--versus its 'indifference' over the hostages--and claims that his captors do not want to negotiate with the United States because it is allied with Israel. [] 63

Although the statements by both hostages appear to be fairly well-written, there is reason to believe that the basic substance was drafted or dictated by the captors. The statements, however, may not have been delivered unwillingly--Jacobsen and Anderson did not appear to be unduly under duress on the latest videotapes. The two hostages apparently interpret the action by the Administration on the Daniloff case as being in direct contradiction to its statements regarding refusal to negotiate with hostage-takers. Frustrated and angry, Jacobsen and Anderson may believe that, unless they present a strong case for the Administration to act and the American people to demand action, nothing will happen to get them released. [] 6-3

No Evidence of Physical Abuse on Videotapes

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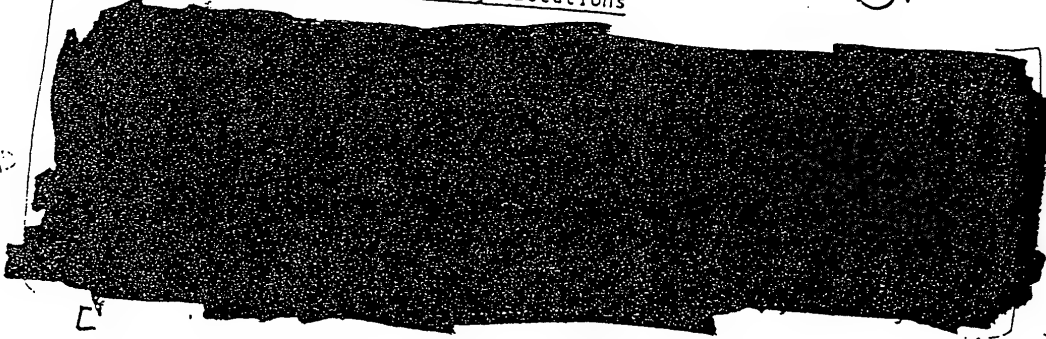
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Other Reports on Possible Hostage Locations

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The French Ambassador to Syria told US Embassy officials that Paris believes Syria is not doing all it can to curb LARP activities. He noted that Syrian military intelligence chief in Lebanon Ghazi Kan'an had organized the Abdallah brothers' press conference in Lebanon, where they denied being in France at the time of the bombings. On 27 September, Kan'an promised that Syrian forces would make every effort to find the foreign hostages held in Lebanon. (See "Syrian Commander Promises All-out Effort To Free Hostages" in the US Hostages section for an assessment of Kan'an's statement.) According to a fairly reliable source, Joseph Abdallah is concerned that France will strike a deal with Syria to crack down on LARP members living in Syrian-controlled territory. (S-NP-NC-OC)

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Apparent French Kidnap Victim in Beirut Free

Jean-Marc Sroussi, a French freelance television cameraman reportedly kidnaped on 22 September in West Beirut's southern suburbs, escaped his captors on 21 October and returned to the Christian sector of the city. Sroussi told a Lebanese Christian television station that he had escaped from the shed in which his captors had imprisoned him by knocking a hole in its wall with a brick. Sroussi said he was 'ninety percent' certain that sure his kidnapers were from Hizballah, but he was not positive. (U)

Aspects of Sroussi's abduction and escape remain clouded, including the basic question of whether this was a political act. No terrorist group claimed responsibility for his kidnaping and the French Foreign Ministry in Paris refused to provide any details about Sroussi's captivity or release. Press sources cited an unnamed diplomat as expressing doubts about Sroussi's story, and AMAL sources in Beirut told reporters that Sroussi was set free after his Syrian Christian assistant, who was kidnaped a week before, had been liberated by AMAL militia. (U)

SECURITY SITUATION

Fighting between the Lebanese Army and Christian militiamen loyal to Samir Ja'Ja was violent this week, but occurred in areas of Beirut well away from places where we believe the hostages are being held. (S NP) b3

A number of incidents occurred this week that demonstrate security in Beirut remains a precarious matter for US citizens or Lebanese associated with them. (S NP) b3

- The US Embassy in Beirut reported that a group of some 20 Embassy employees were detained at an AMAL checkpoint while crossing into West Beirut after work. The group was briefly questioned before being released. (C NP)
- Two bodyguards assigned to the Ambassador's detail were arrested by the Lebanese Army in East Beirut near the site of recent clashes between the Army and Elie Hobeika's renegade forces. The two bodyguards were relieved of their Embassy-issued .357 magnum handguns, questioned about their employment, and released. The Embassy is investigating the incident and attempting to recover the confiscated sidearms. (S NP)
- A Lebanese security assigned to the Embassy Annex was roughed up by unknown assailants. (S NP)

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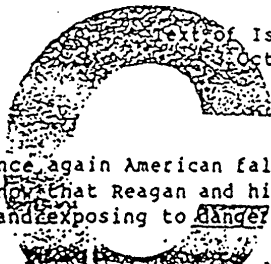
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ANNEX 7

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Text of Islamic Jihad Statement Delivered on
October 1986 to an International
News Agency in Beirut

Once again American falseness comes to the open. It is clear more than ever now that Reagan and his ignorant government are working for their own ends and exposing to ~~danger~~ the lives and interests of the American people.

Again we renew our pledge to freedom-fighters to persist in martyrdom until earth is void and purified of corruption and the rule of justice and equality--God's rule--is established throughout the world. We thus declare the following:

1. What the Reagan administration has done concerning the Daniloff case does not require any explanation or comment, and is not alien to Reagan and his administration.
2. Our demands are clear and known to everyone, and their realization means setting the hostages free. Anything beyond this is a mirage.
3. Reagan and his administration shoulder responsibility for the delay and any negative action that may take place. This is because resolving this case, after the release of Father Jenco, is in the hands of Reagan and his administration.
4. What the hostages are saying now concerning what happened is an example to the American people who are facing danger because of the policy followed by Reagan and his government towards oppressed peoples.
5. Rectifying this irregular situation is the responsibility of the American people as a whole. Let the American people shoulder their responsibilities and recover their freedom and dignity.
6. The vain belief of Reagan the devil in his abortive power and false promises to the American people and to the hostages' families will only reap utter suffering and loss.

Islamic Jihad organization, October 1986

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Annex 9

Text of David Jacobsen Remarks on Videotape Delivered on
3 October 1986 to International News Agency in Beirut

To the American people on the second day of October 1986.

I am David Jacobsen, one of three American hostages in Lebanon, and I am appealing to you for help.

The conditions of our captivity are very bad. They are far worse than when Pather Jenco was with us. Truly they are bad. That is how we have been living every day, minute by minute for a year and a half. The pain is real and ever present 24 hours a day. Sleep provides no relief.

Another hurt worse than captivity is the fact that our government refuses to help us. Being ignored is the worst pain. Why does the government increase our suffering by ignoring us?

I thought Americans were to be protected by our government and not hurt by it. Days, months and years are passing by and there is no end in sight for our situation.

This nonsensical situation is being continued by the American Government. The Government has made no serious efforts to verify our health, treatment or conditions of captivity. The Government does not know when they might hear of our death. They apparently don't care.

For example, when they heard of the murder of Buckley what did they do? More quiet diplomacy and silence.

When Danilooff was arrested by the Russians his situation was immediately known by the Government. Everyone in the Government and the press reacted to the situation just like a natural disaster or an earthquake.

Everyone was interested. Danilooff became the number one topic of conversation. The American government reacted immediately to free Danilooff because the respect and honor of the United States would be damaged if the Government had not acted quickly.

President Reagan made his first mistake in the hostage crisis and Buckley died. Mr. President, are you going to make another mistake at the cost of our lives?

It seems you are continuing to make mistakes in our situation. Don't we also deserve the recognition, respect and honourable treatment by the US Government?

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Don't we deserve the same attention and protection that you gave Daniloff? Daniloff was not the only journalist taken prisoner. What about Terry Anderson, a journalist with the Associated Press? He was taken captive over a year and a half ago.

Did Daniloff deserve better treatment than Terry Anderson? He is a good man and deserves far better consideration from his government than he has received.

How much longer do we have to suffer? How much longer are we to be held captive? Is this captivity only for us? Until what time will we be separated from our loved ones and friends?

As Americans, does a continuation of this hostage crisis give you gratification and pride? If the answer is yes that would be a bad mark in the United States history and it would be a third hurt.

We believe that you will not accept that situation.

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Text of Terry Anderson Remarks on Videotape
Delivered 3 October 1986 to an International
News Agency in Beirut

My name is Terry Anderson. I would like to send my thanks and those of my fellow prisoners to all those in America who are praying and working for our release.

My special thanks and love to my sister Peggy and Father Martin Jenco, also to Ben Weir and Jeremy Levin for their efforts.

But I must ask you, and my government how long our suffering and that of our family will continue. We and our families cannot fail to notice the unjust and unfair treatment our situation has been given by the American government, a government that should be caring for all its citizens, preserving the dignity, freedom and human rights of all.

After two and a half years of empty talk and refusal to act on the part of the Reagan administration, it hurts to see the propaganda and the bombast with which that administration solved the problem of Mr. Daniloff, a citizen like us, who was in prison only a short time.

How can any official justify the interest and attention and action given to that case and the inattention given ours?

Do the American people know why we are in captivity? Why the marines and others were killed in the bombing of Beirut airport and the embassy building? Why we can't move freely about in the Middle East without always in danger?

All this is the result of Reagan's policy, a policy against the people of the Middle East.

Our captivity is the result of one part of this policy. William Buckley's murder and the killing of many, many others is another part. Your lack of freedom to travel is another result of that policy.

We are not surprised that Mr. Reagan is not paying attention to our case. More than 400 Americans were ~~kidnapped~~ in Beirut without causing him to feel any responsibility or to change that policy.

We are surprised that the American government has put pressure on Arab and European governments not to negotiate in such cases as ours, but surrendered itself in the Daniloff case, releasing the Russian spy Zacharov who was working against our people.

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We are more surprised that the American people still listen to what Reagan says. How long must we stay in captivity? How long will the American government not pay attention?

You paid great attention when our captors released one of us. There was much celebration and happiness and much attempt to make the American people believe Reagan was doing something.

The publicity around the Danilooff case is another example of this. It will not work anymore.

I am sure that what Mr. Reagan said yesterday is not correct. I am sure that he knows very well how to solve the problem, even though he has missed many chances to do so.

If our captors did not allow us to send these messages we would soon be forgotten by all but our families. For this, we thank them.

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Test of David Jacobsen Remarks
on Videotape Delivered on 20 September 1986
to International news Agency in Beirut

I am David Jacobsen. When I wrote my letter two days ago I was in a bad psychological mood and I was emotionally upset because Danilooff had been exchanged for the Russian spy who was working against the American people and that I was still a captive. The second thing that also makes me feel bad is the interest President Reagan and his Administration in the Danilooff case but no interest in my case. The American Government is not doing anything in my case to solve my problem except from time to time they respond to a letter or a message. The American Government's answer is always we are doing something for them, we will not negotiate. We will not renounce our position. Why did Reagan surrender in the Danilooff case? I read his statement saying that we wish to negotiate with the captors, but that we will not renounce our position or accept their demands. Mr. President, if that is your position, what have you done for us? My captors do not like to negotiate with the American Government because it is against their principles to negotiate with the allies of Israel which is responsible for killing innocent people in Lebanon, and especially in the south. My captors want only to satisfy their demands that are known to the American Government. It would be easy to satisfy the demands if Reagan wants to. If as Schultz said do not distinguish between Danilooff and our case then why is Danilooff free and we are not? Why are you not solving our case as quickly as you solved Danilooff's case. This is unfair. Why all this talk about what I wrote in my letter, that there were dictation mistakes, that I wrote the letter under stress and that the letter was not my opinion. Everybody had to understand that what I wrote is true and that it was my opinion and also the opinion of Tom Sutherland and Terry Anderson. This truth is known to Reverend Weir, Pather Jenco and Mr. Levin. I request from my friends who got their freedom, to continue their efforts to get our release and explain to the American people that the American Government must change its policies in the Middle East. My problem is the result of this unfair policy. President Reagan must note that we are American citizens and that we are working for the American people. We deserve to be free and to share in the benefits of freedom.

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National Intelligence Council

7 October 1986

MEMORANDUM FOR: VADM John M. Poindexter
Assistant to the President for National Security Affairs

FROM: Charles Allen
National Intelligence Officer for Counterterrorism
Director, DCI/Hostage Location Task Force

SUBJECT: French and American Hostage Developments (U)

1. The Mughniyah faction of Hizballah which holds American and French hostages is accelerating its efforts to enlist public opinion to wrest concessions from the US and French Governments on the hostage issue. [REDACTED]

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2. The Mughniyah faction, using the cover name Islamic Jihad Organization, on 6 October issued its third public statement in as many weeks. The captors, addressing the issue to "world opinion," the French people, and hostage families made these points:

- The Chirac Government must change its policy in the Middle East.
- "Effective action" is needed for the 17 Da'wa prisoners held in Kuwait.
- France must divorce itself from the policies of the "big devil," meaning the United States.
- The French public should "shoulder responsibility in this matter." (C NF-NC-00 [REDACTED])

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The captors also alluded in the statement to the three French hostages in their "custody"--Marcel Carton, Marcel Pontaine, and Jean Paul Kaufmann. They provided a 28-minute videotape of the three in which each makes an

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appeal for action--much in the manner of the Terry Anderson and David
Jacobsen tape of 3 October. (U)

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Text of Islamic Jihad Statement Delivered on
6 October 1986 to an International
News Agency in Beirut

To world public opinion
To the French people
To the hostages' families

Once again, we send to you some views of Frenchmen in our custody (Jean-Paul Gauffmann, Marcel Carton, Marcel Pontaine) explaining much of the facts with full freedom and at their request to remind the French people and government of their case now more than 500 days old.

On this occasion, we wish to explain the following:

1. We consider what the new Chirac government has done regarding the rectification of errors committed by the former government, such as returning the two Iraqi students, contains certain positive factors but is not sufficient unless the French government reshapes its policy in the region.

2. We are still awaiting effective action by the French government on releasing the 17 freedom-fighters held in Kuwait. French policy linked to that of America and backing Israel (during and after the Israeli invasion) is a main cause for the detention and imprisonment of our freedom-fights.

At the same time, we are fully aware that France is capable of solving this problem and achieving what it wants from some countries in the region, leading to the release of the three Frenchmen in our custody.

3. We consider Chirac and the new government responsible for rectifying the serious mistakes committed and still being committed by Mitterrand and his former governments and which brought a lot of woes and led to the killing of many French nationals and soldiers in France, Lebanon and other places.

This will remain our stand until he (Chirac) proves his concern about the French people and interests that can only be realized through keeping away from the policy of the biggest devil towards the region and the oppressed peoples in the world.

4. We are not peoples' enemies, but enemies of the unjust policies towards humanity. We will continue to resist and fight all these governments until they adopt a just policy towards peoples in the region. The French people should also shoulder responsibility and seek to regain their independence, freedom and dignity.

Islamic Jihad Organization - October 1986.

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